

LA ZAMACUECA, AS DANCED IN CHILI.

From The Star's Traveling Commissioner.

Santiago de Chile, April, 1891.

WE ROPED FOR BETTER NEWS BY this time from the seat of war; but the clouds that overhang unhappy Chili grow darker every day and the end of the revolution appears no nearer than ever. One thing is cer--the rebels are gaining ground, though inch by inch, and the resources of the government are slowly diminishing. Though President Balmaceda has only about four months more to serve, his most sanguine friends hardly

offending women and children, and the wanton destruction of property. Might makes right in Chill, and in the present state of anarchy mobody's life is safe. Foreigners who have anywhere size. In spite of trouble, a good deal of amusement is ereated by some of the United States newspapers that occasionally stray down here, containing the most absurd stores regarding the Chilian situation and giving detailed accounts of battles that never occurred. These reports are doubtless evolved from the brains of enterprising journalists who are "on the spot" in the home office, and they are the double purpose of filling space.

some fruth, are much too one-sided to give the public a correct knowledge of the case. For example, one of the great New York dailies boasts of having a mative "special correspondent" in Santiago. The journalist aforesaid (who was born in Chili of an American father and a Chilian mother) is a member of the oppo-stion, though by no means a prominent one— an "alternate" in the Chilian congress, which means that he has a seat there in the absence means that he has a seat there in the absence of a certain delegate. In other words, he is himself a rebel against the government, and altogether too deep in the muddle to be expected to accord justice; to the other side of the question. This hot-headed young man naturally paints his bete noir, Balmaceda, in lurid colors as a tyrant and would-be dictator, and has a great deal to say about how the country has been conversed by "one-man power." Ac-

yond the rights accorded him by the constitution. So far from aspiring to over-much authority, his first great mistake was in holding the reins too loosely. The opposition were determined to find fault, on one pretext or another—as shown in their persistent objections to Balmaceda's cabinet, although he appointed three different sets of ministers in the vain effort to please them. Considering that the present incumbent's term was so nearly over, if these patriots had really had the interests of the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of their own ideas to succeed him and to amendine the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of their own ideas to succeed him and to amendine the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of their own ideas to succeed him and to amendine the right and the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of the country at heart they would have directed their efforts toward electing a man of the country at heart they would have continued to be upholistered to be upholistered there, chairs and sofas is imported to be upholistered there, chairs and sofas is imported to be upholistered there, and "knock-down" articles, in trade particles, in

CHILI'S REVOLUTION.

In these waters, the traveler's lot is not a happy one. It is a fact that one may journey from Valparaiso to Europe, away around through the Strait of Magellan—a voyage of forty-two days—for less money than it costs to go up the him western coast of Panama—a run of twenty days, including numerous stops, and which ought to be made in half that time. In other words, the monopolists charge in the neighborhood of ten cents per mile for transporting you from Chili to the United States, either to California or via the isthmus to New York; and only about two cents per mile to Europe. Not only that, but the English corporation which controls navigation on the western side of the hemisphere seems to have purposely arranged its time-tables so as to miss connection with the New York steamers at the Isthmus. Nine times out of ten passengers are landed at Panama a day or two after the Pacific Mail has left Aspinwall for the north, and are compelled to endure the danger, annoyance and expense left Aspinwail for the north, and are compelled to endure the danger, annoyance and expense of more than a week's stay on the fever-haunted isthmus—when, at some seasons of the year, a few hours is quite long enough to give one his everlasting quietus. Freight and mails are subject to the same treatment, and it looks as if the whole thing were a scheme to divert South American trade from the United States to Europe.

TRADE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. facts: Half a century ago Chili received more goods from the United States than from any dent Balmaceda has only about four months more to serve, his most sanguine friends hardly think he will live to see his successor inaugurated. Should he succeed in completely defeating his foes, which is not likely, he would surely fall by the hand of some revengeful seastin, and in the event of victory by the opposition his fate is sealed. It is said that even the officers of the Chilian navy, many of whom the president formerly leaded with favors, have signed a solemn compact never to lay down their arms till they have hung Balmaceda in the Plaza Mayor of Santiago.

The president has not once shown his face country, lives in strictest retirement, eating and sleeping in the presence of an armed guard. As the close confinement is telling upon his health, he is about to remove to the Quinta Normal—a beautiful public garden near the outskirts of the capital. One would think that an unvise plan for his personal security; but no place is safe from the traitor and nobody in Chili would be surprised at any hour to hear of Bahnaceda's murder.

SECCENDE ATROCKIES OF THE WAR.

Section of the stroctiles of this unholy war almost surpress belief—the shooting of prisoners by both sides, the berbarous slaughter of unofferding women and children, and the wanton dustruction of property. Might makes right in Chili and in the present state of anarchy who have the form the present state of anarchy and the section of the stroctiles of the shooting of prisoners by both sides, the berbarous slaughter of unofferding women and children, and the wanton dustruction of property. Might makes right in Chili, and in the present state of anarchy and the same states of the stroctiles of this unholy war almost surpress belief—the shooting of prisoners by both sides, the berbarous slaughter of unoffenced property. Might makes right in Ch

wares are little known, as at home where the public is familiar with them.

But in spite of all drawbacks Chili received from the United States last year about \$2,863,-287 worth of goods. The last official statement I saw gave the total annual imports as approximating \$39,341,351 in value and the exports \$60,519,827—the latter figures, of course, including guano, saltpeter and precious metals. WHAT WE DO SELL CHILE.

The principal articles received from the United States are agricultural implements, ma-United States are agricultural implements, machinery, cotton goods, lumber and paraffine. Our country now does a good business with a Chili in the hardware line, though formerly England monopolized it. The screws used in Chili yet come from Great Britain, but all the nails from the United States. Wall paper is another item of considerable export. The cheaper grades come from Germany, also common printing paper and coarse stationery; but cheaper grades come from Germany, also common printing paper and coarse stationery; but everything in the "art" line of wall papers, besides the novelties and superior grades of stationery, are received from the United States.

The duties and high rate of exchange prevent much importation of furniture, though a good many cane-bottomed chairs are received. Ready-made frame work for the most expensive chairs and sofas is imported to be upholstered here, and "knock-down" articles, in trade parlance—that is, in pieces, to be put together when arrived. Excellent furniture is made in the country, but the cabinet woods, including COTTON CLOTH, BUT NOT WOOLENS.

The United States furnishes Chili with mos Unfortunately for Chili, this rebellious makes some different arrangement in regard to All the kerosene used in Chili comes from the United States. The coal is mostly dug in the country—notably at Coronel, Lota and Panto congressment became involved the more pride and obstinacy prevented retraction—and so things went from bad to worse. Thus a handful of anserupulous politicians are directly responsible for the butchery of many thousands of their countrymen, the murder of women and children, business failures all over the land and the suffering for food which has come upon a large proportion of the population—and had Balmaceds promptly executed every man of them as a traitor all this trouble might have been saved.

At the best of times food is dear in Chili, because so much of the country is not agricultural; and now that supplies can no longer be brought in from abroad, prices are so tremendous that distress prevais. Think of paying \$5 for a small chicken, \$10 per pound for tough beef, \$20 a can for condensed milk, \$50 a sack for flour, and \$400 for a half-grown hore?

At the further the cranky congression became involved the more pride and obstinacy prevented retraction—and a fact conditions of the continent; and a little anti-place most of the continent and and the suffering for food which has come upon a large proportion of the population—and had Balmaceds promptly executed every man of them as a traitor all this trouble might have been saved.

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people, and the figures above quoted have actually been paid in Chili within the past fortinight.

A few evenings ago the good citizens of Santhago were treated to a little scare. From private dispatches received by the government trouble of some sort was apprehended, but the particulars were not made public. The police force was largely increased and everybody sent an early hour. In the theaters the second act was well under way when it was announced from the stage that by government order the people were required to quietly disperse. But nothing came of it, however, beyond considerated and who had the misfortune to loosen a false to the nearest dental surgeon, and what do you point sticks in the floor a visitor will go to hell and the one on the left will go to hell and the one on the left will go to hell and the one on the left will go to hell and the one on the left will go to hell and the one on the left will go to hell and the one of the keep the world is still large and it will rain hard for three days. If a cock walks in at the deor, turns around and crows, he announces a death in the family. Potatoes will not three days. If a cock walks in at the deor, turns around and crows, he announces a death in the family. Potatoes will not there days. If a cock walks in at the deor, turns around and crows, he announces a death in the family. Potatoes will not there days. If a cock walks in at the deor, turns around and crows, he announces a death in the family. Potatoes will not there days. If a cock walks in at the deor, turns around and crows, he announces a death in the family. Potatoes will not there days. If a cock walks in at the deor, turns around and crows, he announces a death in the family. Potatoes, the poor in the family. Potatoes, when an error the coll was a rule, not only under the family. Potatoes, and the poor only person present will die, and the sums only person present will die, and the sums only person present will die, and the sums only person present will develope only person present will d Most of the materials used in photography,

dellars' worth of gold in the form of plugs and fillings. The instruments and materials, as well as those who use them, are mostly from the United States.

The pleasure loving Chilians buy most of their billiard tables from us, and lately a good many Chicago elevators have been introduced, they having become quite the fashion in private houses — a characteristic extravagance where the cases are rarely more than two stories high. There are Edison telephones in every town and city, and until recently the Brush electric light was used in Santiago, till through mismanagement the company failed dissertously and the city went back to gas.

GREAT WEALTH AND LAVISH EXPENDITURE.

GREAT WEALTH AND LAVISH EXPENDITURE. There is a vast amount of wealth in Chili, and the ruling class are lavish in their expenditures. the ruling classare lavish in their expenditures. Before these revolutionary troubles money was plenty, and few stopped to count the cost when anything was desired. Santiagotans boast that every article of luxury to be found in Paris may bought in their city, and a tour of the shops convinces one of the truth of the assertion. No visitor to Santiago should make the mistake of imagining that this far-away land is a good place to wear out old clothes im-for there is no city where the latest fashions prevail to greater extent. The aristocrats have not only luxurious habits, but refined taste. Many of the private residences are veritable palaces, and are furnished in magnificent style. Though Chill has no native marble, there are few cities in the world where so much of that beautiful material enters into the construction of the houses as in Santiago.

On every pleasant afternoon the crowd of elegant equipages, with liveried coachmen and footmen, to be met in the Alameda, the Quinta Normal and other fashionable resorts, rivals Central Park or Rotten Row, and the tollets of the ladies at the opera, the races (everywhere but at church, where custom very properly demands plain black gowne) are fully equal to

but at church, where custom very properly de-mands plain black gowns), are fully equal to anything displayed when the creme de la creme of Washington, Murray Hill or Belgravia are out on dress parade. FANNIE B. WARD.

FOLK LORE IN THIS REGION.

Some Curious Superstitions Current in Wash-

THE STORY OF THE "PINCUSHION STORE" -A GOLD MINE NEAR CACAPAN CREEK-TALE OF THE DRUMMER BOY-A GHOST WITE BURNING FIN-GERS-FOLK LORE ABOUT ANIMALS-WHY THE MOLE IS BLIND-CURIOUS SIGNS AND OMENS. COME LITTLE TIME AGO MR. W. H.

D Babcock of this city got together a very I have recently interviewed some merchants interesting little collection of folk-lore tales on this subject and have gleaned the following peculiar to Washington and its vicinity, a few of which may amuse the readers of the STAR. Fifteen miles down the Potomac the Piscataway joins it from the north by a broad, shallow estuary. Near by is a cluster of wild and steep ravines, branching like the fingers of one's hand and overgrown with superb forests. distance downward you come to the old Mt. Vernon estate, where at the crossing of two roads there formerly stood an upright landmark known as the "pincushion stone." At this stone a man once murdered his wife because of a quarrel about a pincushion, and ever since then she has been accustomed to lie in wait there for benighted wayfarers, whom she delights to stick full of pins. At all events she pursued this habit until a skeptical person took up the stone, and, to show that he was not afraid, built it into his barn. Scon after the barn took fire and burned down and a series of misfortunes happened to the skeptic and his family which gave the superstition of the pincushion stone a stronger hold on popular credulity than ever.

A FABULOUS GOLD MINE. commercial traveler, with his grip-sack, flirtatious propensities and chronic smile, is not
abroad in South America as at the north;
neither is advertising carried to any such extent. Many leading United States firms issue
notices and price lists especially for the South
American trade, generally printed in the two
languages; but by far the better plan would be
to advertise as extensively and attractively in
the local papers of these cities where their
wares are little known, as at home where the
public is familiar with them.

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THE DRUMBER BOY IN LITTLE PALLS. Three miles above Georgetown the Potomac comes through a rapid known as Little Falls. Just below this point a boat load of British Just below this point a boat load of British soldiers attempted to cross more than a century ago. Near the Maryland shore they were upset and a drummer boy who was with them was drowned. But his music did not cease. From that time to the present the rolling of his drum has been heard at intervals beneath the water, and when people fishing there hear the sound they make all haste for land. On one occasion a certain river man, growing tired of the endless repetition of the tattoo, demanded of the unseen drummer: "Can't you play anything but that?" That man never got ashore alive!

Across Chesapeake bay, in Queen Anne county, Md., there is a story of long standing of a ghost which appears by daylight, evidently from a very hot place, demands money from people for his children and burns his finger ends into a fence rail to attest the verity of his presence. A rail so marked by him is said to have been produced in court as documentary evidence.

There is much interesting folk lore about animals that belong to the neighborhood of animals that belong to the neighborhood of Washington. Of the mole it is said that he once had excellent eyes but no tail, so that the other beasts made fun of him for the deficiency. Meeting some sort of creature, description not stated, he bewaited his tailiess condition and an offer was made to him that he should give up his eyesight in exchange for a tail. He accepted, and consequently is blind to this day. The bargain would not seem to have been a very good one, because his tail is a very slim one. good one, because his tail is a very slim one.
According to another account, the mole was a
young lady whose excessive vanity made her
intolerable. So she wears fine clothes underground, but has no eyes to admire her own
beauty with.

DANGEROUS AND MYSTERIOUS CREATURES. The rock fish or striped bass is unwholesome

What Daly Will Do About the Loss of John Drew.

REGULAR PAY, BUT NO PLAY.

-Dramatists' Themes-An Engagement on Cherry Hill-What a Prima Donns Eate and What She Says She Rate. NEW YORK, May 8, 1891.

TOHN DREW HAS RETIRED FROM AUgustin Daly's company. That is of no great consequence to the prosperity of the drama, one way or another, for Drew is simply a clever comedian, with a hopelessly ugly face compensated by elegance of manners. Surely there are hundreds as good as he. Nevertheless, his desertion of Daly has made more talk among theatrical people and even among outsiders who follow the movements of players generally than any other stage event within a month. All the week it has been discussed on the Rialto as though it were a very important thing indeed. The reason is that Drew is one of the four members of Daly's company who have been long regarded as fixed in his employ for life. Daly is an odd fish. What with his autocratic rule over his employee and his spirit of antagonism toward other managers he is regarded as the biggest crank in the business, even among those who respect his achievements highly. The wonder has been what he was going to do about it. The answer comes today in a decision by the manager that the actor shall not be taken to England for the summer engagements at Irving's Lyceum, nor will he be used at all at the home theater next winter. He will be under pay daring all that time, however, for his contract with Daly does not expire until spring, and his engagement to Chas. Frohman will not begin until the ensuing season. That is Daly's way of taking occasion to assert his carelessness of money and his independence of his players. He will pay Drew's salary regularly every week and compel him to report at the stage door twice daily, but will not permit him to face an audience. agers he is regarded as the biggest crank in the

DALK'S ODD DISPOSITION. one's hand and overgrown with superb forests. From this spot it is related that the devil once leaped twenty miles to Port Tobacco over the open country, and to this day sinners in that purnal a few years ago. He was not convinced of the entire greatness of Ida Rehan, the leading actress of the Daly Company, and being an untrammelled writer, his opinion appearance if they venture to be out late at night. Crossing the river and going a short distance downward you come to the old Mt. habitually impressive urbanity. Mr. Dana is a bandsome man, as indicated by the most libelhandsome man, as indicated by the most libelous of the caricatures in the comic papers, and as partially depicted in the sincere portraits. He is one man of a million in a singular combination of dignity and cordiality. Everybody feels at ease in his presence, but nobody is apt to think of presuming upon any familiarity. "I am glad to see you, Mr. Daly," he said. "What can we do for you?"

"I have called to convince you." said Mr. Daly, with an air of considerable confidence, "that you ought to discharge your dramatic critic."

Mr. Dana's manner was unchanged in its good nature, and his voice did not show the slightest aunovance as he replied: "Well, Mr. Daly, I will speak to Mr. Laffan about it, and if he thinks he ought to be discharged I will discharge him."

charge him."
That ended the interview.

TROUBLE AMONG DRAMATISTS. Three little half-hour plays have made something of a literary row this week. The trouble thing of a literary row this week. The trouble arises, as often happens, from the fact that the three authors used history or somebody else's fiction instead of original themes. Two of the pieces are being played here and the other will be produced in a week or two. Robert B. Peattie deems himself the writer of "Nance Oldfield," which Rose Coghlan is using, and which is a dramatization of Charles Reade's "Art." Mr. Peattie submitted his manuscript to Miss Cochlan less fall and she ambanuarity re. been a little devious. The two other manuscripts show a similar chance coincidence. Clyde Fitch and John Ernest McCann both read, in a published letter from Paris, an anecdote of Frederic Lemaitre, the great French comedian, who tested a novice's ability by compelling him to act in an improvised scene, subsequently showing him how it ought to be subsequently showing him how it ought to be done. Fitch dramatized the incident and sold the play to Rosina Vokes, who is using it now in town. McCann also worked the material into a play and found a purchaser in Robert Mantell, who is to bring it out in this city soon, The evidence is perfectly clear that neither Fitch nor McCann stole from the other, but both took the risk of rivalry by choosing a thame free to everybody.

gains a large share of its sustenance from the beer keg. A matrimonial engagement was announced last week at Casey's, a resort with saydust on the floor, where the youth of the neighborhood congregates for its evening symposiums. Some one inquired, after the health of the contracting parties was drunk, who was going to support the new household.

"Well," said the prospective groom, "ain't Katie doin' der Water Queen down ter der dimenuseum. Dere's ten a week, and what's

of lovers would have been made had not an individual in the corner who must have been a pessimist ventured a few opinions.

"That's all right about Katie doin' the Water Queen at ten a week," said he; "but s'pose she gets fired? I got tripped up just like you, young man, when I was married. My girl was solid in a hotel up town. She got four a week and her board. I thought I could live at home and take three of her four, but what does she do after the weddin' but get siek. Then she lost her place and I had to go out with the fruit cart again. Don't you bank on Katie keepin' up the ten a week, old, pal. She may go back on you."

"Tain't no matter if she does get fired from the theavter," said another young man. "Didn't I know Katie when she was workin' in the feather factory, and wasn't she gettin' at the fire the canal and in different parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were provided with situations where they could earn enough to support their families.

It was but a short time after the appeal for aid was but a short time after the appeal for aid was but a short time after the appeal for aid was but a short time after the peough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were the pough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given enough to start housekeeping anew and were parts of the country, while others were given enough to start houselespeing anew and were provi

"Didn't I know Katie when she was workin' in the feather factory, and wasn't she gettin' seven a week then? What's the matter with feathers if she stops the queen act?"

"Well, now, you fellers make me tired," put in the youth who had captured Katie for a bride. "If Katie loses her place at der museum she ain't goin' into no feather factory. I wouldn't let my wife do anythin' low like dat. Naw, if Katie can't act, why, den, we'll go home ter der old woman. She's got the best washin' business on der hill. All der swell boardin' houses sends dere linen to her. Don't you fear about Katie an' me. We's on velvet, see?"

And then Katie's health was drunk once more, after which ceremony the prospective

WHAT A PRIMA DONNA BATS. "What do prima donnas eat?" asked a agacious young newspaper writer of a waiter

day?"

"A bit of dry toest and a glass of appolinaris water," replied mamma.

"Not another thing," added the prima donna, glaneing up at the newspaper youth. "Tonight at dinner I shall be reckless, however. Now, what do you think I shall have?"

The newspaper man could not guess.
"A reed bird, some lettuce and a glass of champagne."

"A reed bird, some lettuce and a glass of champagne."

"Oh, dearie," exclaimed the mother, "I'm afraid of the reed bird."

"I'm determined," responded the prima donna. "I have not had meat now for forty-eight hours and I refuse to suffer any longer. Oh, sir, this life of the opera stage is a great strain, if only because of the torture one must endure in starving one's self. The voice is such a delicate organ that it is instantly affected by the diet. Mamma, will you pass me my vinaigrette. I am a little faint."

At this moment a maid entered the room and, in a soft but painfully audible voice, addressed the actress.

At this moment a maid entered the room and, in a soft but painfully audible voice, addressed the actress.

"The man from the restaurant is here, ma'am, and wishes to know if you will have one or two quarts of wine with the late supper."

The prima donna flushed and rebuked the maid for intruding on such an errand whom company was present.

"A few friends usually drop in after the theater, you know," she explained to the newspaper youth, "and I have to wine them a little. You cannot imagine the tantalization of watching them eat, when I have to content myself with appolinaris water and hard biscuits."

The article on the subject of the actress diet was not written, but that impious young newspaper man has made it pretty well known that one of the handsomest opera singers in town, who is supposed to live on sunshine and rose leaves, eats so much that her mother privately declares she will die in the poor house if she does not soon satisfy herself.

NEW LIFE ON THE CANAL. Boatmen Getting Ready for the Revival of

SCENES AROUND GEORGETOWN-TWO YEARS OF EXTREME HARDSHIP FOR CANAL MEN AND THEIR PAMILIES—THE WORK OF RELIEF—APPLICATIONS FOR AID STILL COMING IN.

THE BLOWING OF THE FOG HORN A along the Chesapeake and Ohio canal about Georgetown is one evidence of the belief among the boatmen that the canal will soon once more be in navigable condition. It has been a long time since the sound of the horns has been heard. Since the flood nearly two years ago the boatmen and their wives and children An anecdote is told to illustrate the oddity of have not been in the humor to blow horns even Augustín Daly's disposition. William M. Laf- for dinner. The truth is that some days some fan, now the publisher of the Sun, at a salary of them had no dinner to blow for. Many of

> flooded and its banks washed away for miles and miles. Many persons were rendered homeless and left out in the wet weather to suffer until the good people along the line between here and Cumberland came to their rescue.

LIFE ON THE CANAL BOATS. Many of the men owned their own boats, corses and mules and had their happy families living on the boats, where they could be together all the time. It was not an unusual thing to see the children dancing, jumping rope and engaging in other amusements on the decks, while the head of the family, a child or decks, while the head of the family, a child or a hired man drove the mules along the tow-path. Sometimes smaller children could be seen tied on deck to insure them against accidental precipitation into the treacherous waters about the locks and waste weirs or at other points where they would possibly be drowned before they could be rescued. Living on the boats did not deprive them of all the pleasures enjoyed by persons living on the land. Some of them had their little gardens on deck and raised flowers, some kept dogs and birds, while occasionally one would keep a monkey as a sort of a show.

taken all together the life on the canal seemed a hard one, the canal men no doubt enjoyed themselves as well, if not better, than many folks in the city. Here and there along the banks of the canal were country stores, a sort of combination of candy, grocery and cigar store, as well as places for the sale of patent medicines and liquid refreshments.

The captains of most of these boats were kind-hearted men and seldom refused a tired pedestrian who wanted to ride on a boat.

into a play and found a purchaser in Robert Mantell, who is to bring it out in this city soon. The evidence is perfectly clear that neither Fitch nor McCann stole from the other, but both took the risk of rivalry by choosing a theme free to everybody.

AN ENGAGEMENT ON CHERRY HILL.

The passion which worked the death of Romeo and Juliet, flero and Leander and various lowing the flood the many families all along the line had to depend entirely upon charity. other figures in poetic history finds queer expression on Cherry Hill, that famous downtown precinct of the metropolis, where the crop-haired citizen flourishes and maidenhood town precinct of the metropolis, where the crop-haired citizen flourishes and maidenhood gains a large share of its sustemance from the hear ker. A matrimonial engagement was an anumber, among them being many children.

going to support the new household.

"Well," said the prospective groom. "ain't Katie doin' der Water Queen down ter der dime museum. Dere's ten a week, and what's wantin'?"

The argument was unanswerable, and the health of Katie was again drunk standing. No farther question of the future bliss of the pair of lovers would have been made had not an individual in the corner who must have been a

It was but a short time after the appeal for aid was made that donations came in such large quantities that some place had to be found where the people could make their head-quarters.

DISTRIBUTING SUPPLIES.

Lieut. Hollenberger consented to give the committee the use of the police station on High street, and this offer was accepted. Policeman Frank Burrows was detailed to take charge of the receipt and distribution of the articles contributed and to him was assigned the duty of selecting the poor and needy who had been rendered homeless and poverty stricken by the food. This officer was acquainted with every body and every place along the canal. For several months he devoted his whole time to the relief work. Every place from the Rock I creek outlet to a point above the District line was visited by the officer, who procured the manes and the number in each family who were in need. Day after day food and clothing store, although many of the garments received had never been worn and were coatly ones.

The persons who probably made the largest contributions were Measrs. Woodward & Lothrop, the dry goods dealers, and Charles Koller, the baker, the latter having sent many loads of bread and many barrels of biscuits.

Although it has now been nearly two years.

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RELIEF STILL NEEDED.

Although it has now been nearly two years since the flood applications are still made for aid, and Officer Burrows thinks they will con-

in a Broadway restaurant.

"What's a prima donna?" asked the waiter.

"Well, that was a prima donna that just went out. She is a great singer in one of the theaters."

"Oh, well, that's different. She had a steak a la Bearnaise, fried potatoes, spahetti, peas. Brussels sprouts, a raw onion and tomato salad. Yes, and rice pudding, and cheese and crackers, and coffee, and a pant of wine. That's all."

The young newspaper man presented himself, not many hours after holding the above conversation with the waiter, at the house of the prima donna, who lives with her mother and neveral small dogs in a flat up town. The beautiful creature was reclaiming at full length upon a soft blue loungs, while her mother manipulated her face.

"Having my face patted, you see," exclaimed the actress, smilling radiantly. "It does the skin so much good. That is one of the secrets of my brilliant complexion, you know."

The newspaper youth hastened to tell the prima donna that he was just now getting up as article for one of the hig dailies on the subject of the professional diet. He would be glad to learn what the beauteous lady on the lounge.

The wint of clothes furnished by the District.

swimming apparatus, and had a lower jaw so constructed as to admit of opening the mouth to an enormous width, somewhat as in snakes of the present day, which are thus enabled to swellow animals.

of the present day, which are thus enabled to swallow animals of greater thickness than themselves. Bony plates provided the animal with a defensiver armor.

"In that era also there were gigantic newts that measured five feet and more in length, and the skeleton of such a one was inistaken in 1731 by a Swiss physician named Scheuchzer, who published a dissertation on the subject, for the remains of one of the human beings that perished at the time of the deluge from which Noah and his family are said to have saved themselves. Contemporary with these monster salamanders, the miniature descendants of which are found today in springs and streams, were land tortoises that reached the enormous length of twenty feet from the end of the smout to the tip of the tail, and the backs of whose shells were seven feet above the ground as they crawled. Some of the traditions of the Hindoor would seem to indicate that these extraordinary animals had survived into the earlier portion of the human period. THE GREAT FISH LIZARD.

"Among the most common of the animals of that period were the great fish lizards, resemb-ling both lizards and fishes, which had heads like alligators and swimming paddles like those of the turtle. They grew to be 40 feet in length and lived in the seas, though occasionally they came on shore. It is known, from the contents of their petrified droppings, which are plentifully found to this day, that they fed upon fish. They dived to great depths in the ocean and were most rapacious and predatory. They had enormous eyes to see with in deep water and may be set down as among the most formidable.

They dived to great depths in the ocean and were most rapacious and predatory. They had enormous eyes to see with in deep water and may be set down as among the most formidable.

The raw, rather unpleasant taste of the poor qualities of molasses is much improved. saurs were contemporaries in large numbers of the fish reptiles, inhabiting the seas near land and preying upon the fishes of the shoals. They had flippers, too, were lizard-like, with shorter tails, and did not usually exceed twenty feet in length.

"Now, while the seas of the mesozoic epoch swarmed with these mighty lizards from twenty to eighty feet in length, and the air was ten-

The captains of most of these boats were in ind-hearted men and seldom refused a tired pedestrian who wanted to ride on a boat.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

The great flood caused much suffering among them. In some instances the contents of the boats were washed away, but the boats were left either on the bed of the canal or near the towpath. The families of many of these hardworking people who had lost nearly all their clothing and bedding were obliged to sleep in the wet boats on straw and hay which they collected until they could do better. In this way many strong and hearty persons became sick and their health was permanently impaired.

During the summer and winter months following the flood the many families all along the line had to depend entirely upon charity.

When the cold weather came diphtheria and pneumonia visited many of these cold places of shelter and death ended the sufferings of quite a number, among them being many children.

RAISING FUNDS.

Sq far as those within the limits of the District were concerned a relief committee was organized soon after the damage was done. Among those foremost in the work were Mr.

E. Kurtz Johnson, Mr. Archibald Greenlees and Mr. John T. Mitchell. Thousands of dollars in cash were contributed, as well as many loads of food, clothing and cooking utensils. All who came were provided with something, either money, food or raiment.

Many families were sent to their homes along the line of the canal and in different parts of the country, while others were given the citions of the country, while others were given the content of the country and was dered in length, and the air was tensated by dreading bard over those portions of the continutes which had then arisen out of the coean, was inhabited by creatures equally luge and formidable. There was the giant lizard, megalicature, which attained the prodigious length of iffy feet in length, and the air was inhabited by creatures equally luge and formidable. There was the giant lizard, megalicature, which that and was ferce in prop

"It is interesting to remark that the skeletons of these demosaurs, which walked up on

their hind feet like the feathered creatures of

the discovery made on this continent of ancient

BEASTS OF LONG AGO.

these ancient sharks have been found which measure more than six inches in length, showing that they must have well-nigh approached the whales in size. In the cocone period we find the snakes and sorpeuts appearing for the first time, though at the beginning they were shared that the beginning they were shared that the board of modern times.

THE ANCESTOR OF THE HOUSE.

"During the same period the ancestor of the

the box of modern times.

THE ANCESTOR OF THE HOUSE.

"MONSTERS IN THE OCEAN."

THE ANCESTOR OF THE HOUSE.

"During the same period the ancestor of the house present in the shape of a small quadruped to which the name of "crohippus has been period the ancestor of the house present in the shape of a small quadruped to which the name of "crohippus has been period the minet by a small hoof. There was undoubted to the total the period of the period to which the name of "crohippus has been period the minet by a small hoof. There was undoubted to the total content of the period to which the name of "crohippus has been period the minet by a small hoof. There was undoubted to the total content of the period to the

render it easy for the early human imagination to attribute to them a breath of fire and various other unpleasant characteristies. Probably they were often far birger than I have suggested, inasmuch as skulls of one species have been found which measure more than four feet in length—the crania alone, mind you. Creatures of this description and of such a size have only been found on this continent. A single specimen, dead, would have covered a large part of an acre lot.

"If man had been trying to secure a livelihood from the ocean during the same epoch he would have been likely to encounter with unpleasant frequency certain marine reptiles of long and that the smaller forms of animal life are better adapted for perpetuating their existence than the monsters, and so the latter have steadily given way."

HOME MATTERS.

Seasonable Suggestions and Every-Day Hints to Practical Housekeepers.

The Offense was a new lock at the elephant's. It procured its vegetable food by sprooting large trees or breaking them years and the was at the short off above the ground, so as to get at the follows. Taking them they prove that the power-flat is proved the strength of the crania alone, mind you. The Most is proved that the power-flat arms and deliberately wrenched it away.

If the CERAT TAILOR, MANDER AND SULTIMEST.

TO THE NORTH MEET AND SULTIMEST.

TO THE NORTH MEET AND SULTIMEST.

TO THE NORTH MEET AND SULTIMEST.

The HEACA. SPLANDER AND CORNERS.

PLANTAGE AND EACH MEET AND SULTIMEST.

The HEACA SPLANDER AND CORNERS.

The HEACA SPLANDER AND

they wear; the dust cuts the fiber of woven

goods.

Indian Meal mixed with lemon juice or good cider vinegar is said to be very soothing to hands roughened by cold or labor.

Any One Who Has been scalded by steam should be taken to a warm room and the parts drenched by cold water.

Garanting to like the parts of the part cider vinegar is said to be very soothing to hands roughened by cold or labor. ANY ONE WHO HAS been scalded by steam should be taken to a warm room and the parts drenched by cold water. GALVANIZED IRON PAILS for drinking water should not be used. The zinc coating is readily acted upon by the water, forming a poison-

CORKS MAY BE MADE AIR AND WATER TIGHT by keeping them for five minutes under melted paraffine. They must be kept down with a wire screen. FOR SIMPLE HOARSENESS take a fresh egg, beat it and thicken with pulverized sugar. Eat

freely of it and the hoarseness will soon be greatly relieved. It is Best to Soak ALL ONIONS for an hour

y this process. WHEN THE ANKLE HAS BEEN SEVERELY SPRAINED immerse it immediately in bot water, keeping it there for fifteen or twenty minutes.

After it has been taken out of the water keep it bandaged with cloths wrung out of hot A CARELESS COOK NEVER LEARNS the important art of simmering, but either boils food at a gallop or puts it where it really does not cook at all. The surest way is to use a double kettle; then if the water in the outer vessel is boiling the heat of the inner one will be exactly right.

General Manager. Into 2 General Passenger As BALTIMOSE & OHIO RAHLEOAD.
Schedule in effect April 10, 1891.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jensenger As Schedule in effect april 10, 1891.

The White of an Eog, with a little water and sugar, is good for children who are troubled with an irritable stomach. It is very healing and will prove an excellent remedy for diarrhosa, as well as a simple preventive for bowel disorders.

The Vastering of Parameters of New Jersey avenue and Cattroct.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express daily, 11:30 a.m., express \$2.30 p.m.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express daily, 11:30 p.m.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express daily, 11:30 a.m., and 8:50 p.m.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express daily, 11:30 a.m., and 8:50 p.m.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express daily, 11:30 a.m., express d

When Buying Stair Carpet buy a quarter of a yard more than is absolutely required. Let it run under the room carpet at the head or foot of the stairs. When your carpet begins to show wear on the steps, change it so that what was on the steps, change it so that what was on the steps comes on the rise or up-and-down space between the steps, thus bringing a new spot where the wear comes. It takes twice as long to wear out a carpet if this is done, and what applies to the carpet will apply just as well to the crash used for covering. A very little extra expense saves a good deal in the long to the carpet will apply just as the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense saves a good deal in the long to wear expense to the carpet will apply just as well to the crash used for covering. A year of the steps come and the steps can be sufficient to the carpet will apply just as well to the crash used for covering. A year of the steps can be sufficient to the carpet will apply just as well to the crash used for covering. A year of the steps can be sufficient to the steps can be sufficient t





Citizen-"Take off yer hat, there, when

RAILROADS.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEDAD OC

FOR PHILADELPHIA ONLY.

Fast Express Niloz.m. week days and 4p.m. daily.

Express Niloz.m. week days and 4p.m. daily.

Express Sunday only, 5:40 p.m.

For Boston, without chance. 3:13 p.m. everyday.

For Brocklyn, N. Y., all through trains connect at Jessey City with boats of Brocklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton at., avoiding coulde terring agrous New York city.

For Atlantic City, 12:15 p.m., week days, 11:35p.m.

daily. It is Best to Soak all Onions for an hour or two in cold water. This removes their greenness, and if baked afterward they are far more delicate. Boiling seems to concentrate the odor of the cnion.

When Large Flower Pors are Usep there will be more leaves than flowers. Often plants do not bloom because, having so much space, their strength is expended in forming roots.

**CUP.M. WASHINGTON SOUTHEEN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT MAY 3, 1891.

For Alexandria, 4-30, 6-36, 7-45, 8-40, 9-45, 10-4;

a.m., 12-301 noon, 1-30, 2-10, 3-30, 4-25, 5-26, 6-15, 8-02, 10-05 and 11-39 ip.m. On Sunday 4, 23, 7-45, 9-45, 10-37 a.m., 1-00, 2-43, 6-15, 8-97 and 19-30 p.m.

prove an excellent remedy for diarrhoa, as well as a simple preventive for bowel disorders.

If Vaseline or Butter be applied to the skin immediately after a blow of any kind there will be no discoloration. But to be effectual it must be used directly after the accident. The bruised feeling may be relieved by witch hazel.

Toast Made Over the Fire is never so good as when made before it, except in the case of 1230 p.m.

For Lawrence and way Stations, 15:30 p.m.
For Battmore, week days, 4-05, 5:30 p.m.
For Battmore, week day Toast Made Over the Fire is never so good as when made before it, except in the case of bright wood coals. Corn-cob coals are excellent. Housekeepers who find themselves in a neighborhood where wood is cheap should remember there is nothing more delicious than steak, fish, birds or chickens broiled over bright wood coals.

Control buy a quarter of the case of bright wood coals.

Leading the case of the case of the case of bright wood coals.

Leading the case of the case

GRORGE W. KERN. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. WASHINGTON, D. C. CLAIM AND PATENT REPERT. mbl

CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, ATTORNE 1-AT-I Webster Law building, 505 D st. n. w., Westin D.C. Benidence, 1701 Q st. n. w.